



Table 83. Summary Statistics for Natural Gas — South Dakota, 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Number of Gas and Gas Condensate Wells					
Producing at End of Year	61	60	59	60	71
Production (million cubic feet)					
Gross Withdrawals					
From Gas Wells.....	905	687	772	702	648
From Oil Wells.....	8,061	9,107	8,480	8,637	10,032
Total	8,965	9,795	9,252	9,340	10,680
Repressuring	0	0	0	0	0
Vented and Flared	7,636	1,639	1,526	1,555	1,806
Wet After Lease Separation	1,329	8,155	7,726	7,785	8,875
Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed	0	6,557	6,106	6,219	7,223
Marketed Production	1,329	1,598	1,620	1,566	1,652
Extraction Loss	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dry Production	1,329	1,598	1,620	1,566	1,652
Supply (million cubic feet)					
Dry Production	1,329	1,598	1,620	1,566	1,652
Receipts at State Borders					
Imports	0	0	0	0	0
Intransit Receipts	0	0	0	0	0
Interstate Receipts	656,552	648,098	633,863	866,666	886,757
Withdrawals from Storage					
Underground Storage	0	0	0	0	0
LNG Storage	143	0	53	74	66
Supplemental Gas Supplies	87	30	4	5	13
Balancing Item	-980	-2,006	-3,987	R-3,569	-3,639
Total Supply	657,130	647,720	631,552	R864,742	884,848

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 83. Summary Statistics for Natural Gas — South Dakota, 1996-2000 (Continued)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Disposition (million cubic feet)					
Consumption	36,905	36,109	33,036	^R 35,785	40,007
Deliveries at State Borders					
Exports	0	0	0	0	0
Intransit Deliveries	0	0	0	0	0
Interstate Deliveries	620,225	611,611	598,472	828,874	844,771
Additions to Storage					
Underground Storage	0	0	0	0	0
LNG Storage	0	0	44	83	70
Total Disposition	657,130	647,720	631,552	^R864,742	884,848
Consumption (million cubic feet)					
Lease Fuel	424	911	848	864	1,003
Pipeline Fuel	2,887	2,910	2,805	6,020	6,269
Plant Fuel	0	0	0	0	0
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential	14,085	13,203	11,646	11,766	12,608
Commercial	11,598	10,422	9,264	9,564	10,119
Industrial	7,182	6,928	5,607	5,043	6,400
Vehicle Fuel	4	5	1	3	1
Electric Utilities	725	1,731	2,865	^R 2,526	3,607
Total Delivered to Consumers	33,594	32,289	29,383	^R28,901	32,735
Total Consumption	36,905	36,109	33,036	^R35,785	40,007
Delivered for the Account of Others (million cubic feet)					
Residential	1	1	0	0	0
Commercial	2,008	1,742	1,466	1,802	1,711
Industrial	5,414	5,257	3,609	3,178	4,587
Electric Utilities	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Consumers					
Residential	127,269	130,307	133,095	136,789	142,075
Commercial	16,880	17,432	17,972	18,453	19,100
Industrial	444	481	464	445	417
Average Annual Consumption per Consumer (thousand cubic feet)					
Commercial	687	598	515	518	530
Industrial	16,176	14,404	12,084	11,332	15,348
Average Prices for Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Wellhead (Marketed Production)	—	2.09	2.47	2.13	3.56
Imports	—	—	—	—	—
Exports	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline Fuel	1.75	2.13	1.68	2.12	3.76
City Gate	3.19	3.65	3.24	3.52	4.81
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential	5.25	5.75	5.59	5.83	7.34
Commercial	4.20	4.71	4.43	4.52	6.05
Industrial	3.50	4.02	3.28	3.35	4.38
Vehicle Fuel	3.76	3.48	4.95	4.83	4.48
Electric Utilities	2.36	NA	1.77	2.78	4.42

^R = Revised data.

— = Not applicable.

Notes: Deliveries to electric utilities (consumption) are reported on the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition." See the discussion on electric utility data and Table A1 in Appendix A for a comparison of reporting to these two forms. Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Beginning in 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use was classified as industrial use. In 1995, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"; Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"; Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"; Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"; Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"; Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form FERC-423, "Underground Gas Storage Report"; Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports; and the U.S. Minerals Management Service.